VERRICHTUNGEN

DER

EVANGELISCH-LUTHERISCHEN SYNODE

FUR

NORD-CAROLINA,

UND

ANGRAENZENDE STAATEN.

GEHALTEN IN DER ORGEL-KIRCHE, IN ROWAN COUNTY, DEN FUENFTEN UND 6TEN MAY, IN DEM JAHR UNSERS HERRN JESU CHRISTI, 1823.

SALISBURY:

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1823.

REFERENCES

VERRICHTUNGEN.

Samstags, den 3ten May versammleten sich mehrere glieder der Evengelish-Lutherishen Synode fûr Nord-Carolina, und angränzende staaten zu ihrer disiährigen Sitzung.

H. Dan. Scherer, öfnete den Gottes-Dienst, mit Gesang und Gebet. Nach diesem Confirmirte er 83 Persohnen, welche er unterrichtet hatte. Während dieser feyerlichen Verhandlung, wurde die Gnadenreiche Gegenwart des grossen Hirten der Schafe allgemein empfunden, und ein reiches Maas seines Segens ueber die zahlreiche Gemeine ausgegossen. Dann predigte Pf. Jac. Scherer ueber 1 Joh. 2, 21.

Sonntags, den 4ten May, öfnete H. Dan. Scherer den Gottes-Dienst. H. Pastor Shober predigte zuerst in deutscher Sprache ueber Ps. 67, 7. Nach ihm predigte H. Gottfried Dreher in englischer Sprache ueber, Math. 6, 33.

Dann wurde das Gnadenreiehc Abendmahl unsers H. Jesu Christi gehalten, mit 300 Communicanten. Während dieser feyerlichen Verhandlung, wurde die selige Nähe, des grossen Stifters, dieses, heilsamen mahles verspuehret, aus welcher man schliessen kan, dass Jesus Christus sich mit den seinigen, durch dieses Mahl, so innig und kräftig vereiniget, als es möglich ist. Nachmittags, predigte H. Samuel Herscher, ueber Joh. 3, 16.

Montags, den 5ten May, wurde zuerst eine predigt gehalten, von H. Martin Walter uber Joh. 17, 3. nach welcher der Synodus formiret wurde.

Folgende Prediger waren gegenwaertig:

Pastores.—H. C. Storch, von Rowan county, N. C.—H. G. Schober, von Stokes county, N. C.—H. J. Scherer, von Guilford county, N. C.—H. D. Scherer, von Rowan county, N. C.—H. G. Dreher, von Lexington Destrict, S. C.—H. M. Rauch.

Diaconen.—H. Martin Walter, von Bottetourt county, Virg.—H. Jac. Miller, von Stokes county, N. C.

Candidaten.—H. Jac. Grieson, von Guilford county, N.C, —H. Sam. Herrscher, von S. C.—H. Dan. Walcher,

Catechetten.—H. Adam Greims, von Davidson county, N. C.—Joh. Reichert.

Abwesende Prediger.—H. Dan. Moser; H. Jac. Moser; H. Joh. Francklow; H. Jost. Metze; H. Andreas Seechrist; H. Joh. Reichert in S. C.

Gemein-Abgeordnete.—H. David Vogelman, aus Pf. Jac. Scherers Gemeinen; H. Jesse Walton, Esq., Gen. Paul Barringer, H. George Schmidt, H. Dan. Schlauch, H. Joh. Bernhart, aus Pf. Dan. Scherers Gemeinen; H. Heinrich Rippel, Esq., H. George Holder, aus H. Schobers Gemeinen; H. Heinrich Bläs, H. Joh. Kisstler, aus H. Storchs Gemeinen.

H. Joh. Schönberg, ein Reise Prediger von Pennsylvanien, war Gegenwärtig und bekam Sitz und Stimme.

H. George Boger, Reformirter Prediger, von Cabarras county, N. C. bekam Sitz und Stimme mit uns. H. Robert Davis, ein Prediger der Bischöfflichen Kirche, bekam einen Sitz mit uns.

Da seit unserer letzten Synode, Peter C. Boger, eine Schmäh Schrift hat drucken lassen, wieder unsere Synode, in welcher er sonderlich H. Schober verächtlich zu machen suchte, so hat H. Schober zur völligen befriedigung und zur Freude der Synode bewiesen, dass alles falsch und ungegruendet sey.

Nach diesem wurde die Wahl der beambten vorgenommen, und H. Storch einmuethig zum President erwählet, und Jac. Scherer durch der Stimmen Mehrheit zum Schreiber ernannt. Weil aber H. Storch sich gleich entschuldigte, dass er Schwach heits halber nicht dienen könnte, so wurde H. G. Schober zum President pro tem. erwählet.

Dann wurden folgende Briefe eingereicht und gelesen:

1. Ein Brief von Pf. Jost Metze, in S. C. in welchem derselbe seine ursachen angegeben, warum er sich nicht hat Ordiniren lassen, von den H. Dreher und Rauch nach dem Schluss der letzyährigen Synode, und um die Erneuerung seiner Licence, gebeten welches auf ein Jahr geschehen ist.

2. Ein Brief von H. Jac. Moser, in S. C. bittent entschuldiget zu werden, wegen seiner abwesenheit welches geschehen ist und seine Licence auf ein Jahr erneuert.

3. Ein Brief von Andreas Seechrist, in welchem er Sagte: es sey ihm leid, dass er unserer disiährigen Synode nicht beywohnen könnte. Weil er seine Licence night sandte, erneuert zu werden, so hat seine vollmacht ein Ende unter uns.

Folgende Bittschriften wurden gelesen:

1. Eine Bittschrift von den gemeinen an der Abots Creek, Rowan County, N. C. von 34 angesehenen männern unterschrieben, in welcher sich dieselben zu unserer Synode bekennen, und sagen, dass sie unter der aufsicht derselben zu sein

wuenschen, und von unsern Predigern bedient werden möchten.

Beschlossen, dass unser Bruder Jacob Miller, dieselbe bedienen soll, so viel er möglich kann, mit der bedingung, dass dieselbe iährlich einen Deputirten, zu unserer Synode Senden.

2. Eine Bittschrift von Illinoise Union und Jackson counties, in welcher die unterschreiber sagen, dass sie wuenschen unter der aufsicht unserer Synode zu seyn, dass drey oder vier kleine Gemeinen, in derselben gegend errichtet werden könnten, und dass sie sehr gerne einen Prediger hätten.

Beschlossen, dass Secretair den bittenten schreibe, dass wir gegenwärtig keinen Prediger haben zu ihnen zu senden, aber so bald möglich so thun wollen, und dass H. Schönberg die Pensylvanische Synode berichte, wo die bittenten wohnen und was ihr begehren ist.

3. Eine Bittschrift von Abots Creek, Rowan county, N. C. desgleichen eine von Stokes county, N. C. in welchen die bittenten unserem Catachetten Adam Greims, ein gutes zeugniss geben, und bitten dass er befördert werde.

Dann wurde eine Committee bestimt, anspruch machende, in unsere Synode, als mitglieder aufgenommen zu werden, und auch solche, welche um beförderung bitten, zu Examaniren, und bericht abzustatten diese Committee waren die Herren Shober, Jacob Scherer und Dan. Scherer Nachgehends wurde Gen. Paul Barringer hin zu gethan, um H. Dan Walchers sache zu untersuchen.

Folgende Prediger reichten ihre Berichte ein:

GETAUFT.

	Kind.	*Erwach.*	*Conf.*	*Beg.*	*Comm.*
H. Storch . . .	69	„	„	„	450
Dan. Scherer .	91	10	142	16	259
Jacob Scherer .	51	1	43	12	266
G. Schober . .	10	„	„	„	100
Dan. Walcher .	23	„	„	2	„
Martin Walter .	40	„	„	6	70
Saml. Herrscher	12	1	18	4	110
Jacob Moser .	40	1	2	7	63
Jacob Miller .	52	„	„	15	40
Adam Greim .	1	„	„	3	“
Jost Metze .	45			7	“

Dann wurden folgende gaben eingehandigt

Aus H. Walters Gemeinen	$	5	00
Aus der Seewitzen Gemeine, unter H. Storchs aufsicht		5	00
Aus der Orgel-Kirch gemeine . . .		10	86
Aus der Joh. Kirch Gemeine an der Buffalo Creek		12	18¾
Aus der Union Kirch Gemeine . . .		5	50
Aus der Bethels Kirch Gemeine . . .		1	50

Dir 3 letzt genannte gemeinen sind unter H. Dan Scherers aufsicht.

Van Andreas Seechrist in Withe county Virg. .	1	20
Aus der Gerbers Kirch Gemeine Stokes county, N. C.	0	40
Aus der Friedens Kirch Gemeine Gilford Co. N. C.	5	20
Aus der Zions Kirch Gemeine . . .	1	25
Aus der Lauen Kirch Gemeine . . .	1	20
Aus der Gräffen Gemeine, in Orange County, N. C.	1	35
Aus der Reichländer Gemeine. . . .	3	00
	$52	65½

Folgende männer haben folgende summen bezahlt fuer den Druck des englischen Jornals vom letzten Jahr:

Gen. Paul Barringer	$3 00
H. Dan. Scherer	2 00
Col. Ratz	3 00
H. G. Dreher	5 00
Jesse Walton, Esq.	2 00
Mich. Rauch	3 00
Jacob Scherer	2 00
Nachgehends wurde in die Casse gegeben	5 00
Die obige Summe aus den Gemeinen . .	52 65½
	$70 65½

Dann wurde eine Committee bestimmt des Schatz-meisters Rechnung zu untersuchen, bestehend aus den H. Paul Barringer, Jesse Walton, und Heinrich Rippel.

Der Beschluss der heutigen sitzung wurde gemacht, mit gesang und gebet.

Dienstag, den 6ten May wurden die geschäfte mit Gesang und gebet angefangen, H. Joh. Rudy, ein Reformirter Prediger, kam diesen morgen zu uns, und bekam sitz und Stimme.

Weil Joh. Reichert, welcher in S. C. wohnte, Westlich gezogen ist, nicht gegenwärtig war, seine Licence auch nicht einsandte erneuert zu werden, so hat seine Vollmacht ein Ende.

Die Committee bestimmt, des Schatz-meisters Rechnung zu untersuchen, berichtete wie folget: Bey der letztjaehrigen abrechnung blieb diese Synode dem Schatz-meister schuldig $88 33. Die ausgaben von derselben zeit, bis Heute den 6ten May, 1823, fuer den Druck unserer letziährigen Verrichtungen in beyden sprachen, fuer den Druck einer Deutschen Handschrift und Papier belaufen sich auf. $70 74

Die Intressen von obigen $88 33 fur 11 monathe sind 4 84

Diese Drey Summen Zusammen addirt $163 91

Die einnahmen in die Casse vom Juni 1822, bis den 6ten May, 1823, sind Zusammen $106 15

Diese Summe von der obigen abgezogen bleiben $57 76

welche summe diese Synode dem Schatz-meister schuldig ist.

Herr Gottlieb Schober wurde wieder einmuethig zum Schatzmeister erwählet.

Die Examinations Committee berichtete wie folget:

1. Dass sie H. Adam Greims wuerdig erfunden habe, eine Catechetten Licence zu bekommen, und in den fuer ihn bittenten Gemeinen zu dienen. Er bekam dieselbe auf ein Jahr.

2. Dass sie Johannes Reichert untersucht habe, und der Rath sey, demselben eine Catechetten Licence zu geben welches auf ein Jahr geschehen ist.

Dass sie Daniel Walchers Sache untersucht habe und dass die Klagen wieder ihn, nach seinem eigenen geständniss gegruendet seyn, dess wegen seine Licence nicht erneuert werden koenne. Dieses wurde auch angenommen.

Nachdiesem predigte H. Johannes Rudy mit allgemeinem Beyfall, ueber 1. Cor. 1, 23, 24. Die Brueder, Jacob Grieson und Philip Roth, bekamen Candidaten Licence auf ein Jahr.

Auf Vorschlach des H. Storchs, wurde beschlossen, eine Committee zu bestimmen, einen Versuch zu machen, die zwistigkeiten auf zuheben, zwischen uns und den Predigern welche sich von unserer Synode getrennet haben, und dass diese Committee mit H. Paulus Henkel, Correspondiren soll. Die Committee bestehet aus H. Storch Daniel Scherer Jesse Walton, Esq. und Johannes Linn, Esq.

H. Samuel Herrscher, reichte seine Licence ein und machte keine anfrage dieselbe erneuert zu haben, folglich hat er keine Prediger Vollmacht von uns.

Beschlossen, dass Pf. Jacob Scherer, wo möglich, eine Reise an Duck Revier mache, und wo er sonst hingehen kann.

Dann wurden folgende Herren, als abgeortnete an unsere naechste general Synode, erwaehlet:

Aus dem Prediger Stand, und Gemein Abgeordnete. H. Daniel Scherer, H. Michael Miller, H. Jacob Scherer, H. Petrus Summer, Sen.

Auf die Frage: ob diese Synode das, was die Committee (welche von unserer letzten Synode bestimt wurde) als anhang an unsere letzjaehrige Verrichtungen hat drucken lassen, fuer gueltig, richtig und wahr erkenne? wurde es einmuethig mit ja beantwortet.

Beschlossen, dass Secretair 300 Exemplare von dieser Verrichtung, in deutscher sprache, mit englischen Buchstaben, in Salsburg drucken lasse damit dieselbe wolfeiler und geschwin-

der gedruckt werde, und dass unser Schatz-meister, H. G. Schober den Drucker bezahlen wird.

Beschlossen, dass unsere naechste Synode an der Buffalo Creek Kirche, Cabarrus County, N. C. gehalten werde, den ersten Sonntag im naechsten May, 1824.

Dann wurde diese sitzung mit gesang und gebet, von H. Gottlieb Schober geschlossen, nach welchem wir im Frieden und in Liebe von einander gingen.

Solches, Bezeuget,

JACOB SCHERER, *Secretair.*

CALUMNY

REFUTED.

1823

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our suits.
ne arbitra-

Stokes County, April 20, 1823.

Mr. White : I have read an impertinent, vulgar publication in print, entitled "Plain Truth Vindicated," signed P. C. Boger, a stranger in this county. It is obvious that a difference in Religion or church matters has produced this publicity ; but to further the views of his party, the writer, for want of better ground perhaps, has descended to attack private characters, and aims his malignity principally at the Rev. G. Shober, a minister of the Lutheran Church, and President of the Lutheran Synod.

In this county, where the Rev. G. Shober has resided for fifty years, and indeed wherever he is known, his respectability and standing have nothing to fear from the publication alluded to. Yet, lest in parts where said gentleman is not known, the misinformed should be misled, I feel myself impelled, in defence of respectability and honesty, to state, that I have lived in this place, (Salem,) where Mr. Shober resides, near on 40 years ; that I know him to be an honorable man, and have never heard any thing credibly alleged against his character as an honest man.

Nothing that I could say on this subject can more clearly refute the insinuations set forth in the publication alluded to, than the following letters addressed to the Rev. G. Shober on the subject in question, written by gentlemen of high standing in this state, and which were handed me by a connexion of Mr. Shober's.

I am not a member of the Church of which the Rev. Mr. Shober is a minister, and know nothing of the contention or difference that exists amongst the members in this state, and of course have no opinion on the subject ; but as far as the publication alluded to attempts to make private characters subservient to its views, it is but fair that persons unacquainted with Mr. Shober, should be rightly informed, when they are attempted to be misled.

You will please to publish this statement, with the subjoined letters and attestations above alluded to, which will enable the public to draw the proper conclusions as to P. C. Boger's publication.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly, respectfully,

John C. Blum.

Salem, N. C. April 23, 1823.

I fully concur with John C. Blum, Esq. in his statement under this date ; and have only to add, that the cause must be desperate that takes hold of private slander for its support. Of the suits mentioned by P. C. Boger to have been instituted by Mr. Shober against Col. John Martin, I know only that, having been long intimately acquainted with Col. John Martin, I have never afterwards heard from him an expression disrespectful to Mr. Shober, and was led to believe that both parties were satisfied. Why then bring in, at a dark hole, an affair that has long since been satisfactorily adjusted.

Of the Rev. Mr. Storck, and also of the Episcopalians, I think too well, that my good opinion of them will be slackened by such ribaldry as Peter C. Boger has thought proper to launch forth into the world, supported as he is by his monitor, Jacob Aderhold. But I pity the man ; for if his mind had been better cultivated, he would not have brought to light such a worthless production as he has done.

I am ignorant of the controversy which seems to exist in the Lutheran Church ; but am of opinion, that in such matters we ought to be actuated by a spirit of forbearance, rather than by one of bitterness.

ABRAHAM STEINER.

The Reverend Gotlieb Shober,

Sir : In pursuance of your request, I will state, as accurately as my memory will enable me, the history of your suits with the late Col. John Martin, of Stokes county.

It is now more than twelve years since those suits were ended, and some of the circumstances attending them have, no doubt, escaped my recollection ; but from the interest which the suits excited, and the part which I took in endeavoring to settle the unfortunate quarrels between Col. John Martin and yourself, I remember the circumstances attending your suits better than I otherwise should have remembered them. You and Col. Martin had both been friendly to me in my professional business in Stokes county, and on that account I refused to be concerned as counsel on either side in your suits. You and Col. Martin both selected me as one of the arbitra-

tors to whom the suits were referred, and my attention was drawn to the suits from their commencement to their close.

Both cases were actions of slander. In one, you complained that Col. Martin had slandered your good name, fame and reputation in divers ways: 1st. By saying you were a hog-thief; that you had ordered a man to kill a hog, which, when he had brought it to you, had not the right mark; that you paid him half a dollar, and said only put it in the cellar, as nobody would be the wiser for it, and the ears would soon be off: 2d. By saying that you had rented your paper mill to Collins and Twitty, in the years 1792 and 93, and had been connected with counterfeiters of bank notes.

In the second suit you complained that Col. Martin had slandered you, 1st. As a Senator from Stokes county in the General Assembly, by saying of you that you had proposed a road law, which, if passed, would have been oppressive on your county; that your scheme was that there should be but two main roads in the county, and they to go by particular places; that all roads leading into them should be stopped up, and overseers might go all over the county warning in hands to work on those roads, and be allowed a dollar a day; and that would ruin the county; that if you were elected again, you would have such a law passed, and all the roads would be closed, except one by the Moravian Town, and the other by your cross-roads; 2d. As an attorney at law, by saying of you that you had appeared as counsel for one Benjamin Childress, in a case where you were not employed, and had confessed judgment for Childress; by reason of which, Childress was thrown in the cost; that you had done this for the purpose of injuring Childress. 3d. As a citizen, by saying of you, that when Cornwallis and his army marched through Salem, the Moravians, of whom you were one, turned out a parcel of cattle to the army; that you were a tory, &c.

I have looked over the declarations filed in the cases, and have made the above selection of charges from them. The declarations were filed in April term, 1810.

The gentlemen of the bar had long witnessed with regret the differences which existed between you and Col. Martin. They regarded you both as useful members of society, whom electioneering for the Assembly had put at variance. They had heard charges made by Col. Martin and his friends against you, and of charges made by you and your friends against him. They regarded them as common electioneering charges, made by men of violent temper, and endeavored to abate the excitement which existed. When your suits were brought, they all, I believe, without exception, interested themselves in

getting the suits settled; they were all of opinion, that on account of the ferment that existed among the people in Stokes, you being considered as the head of one party, and Col. Martin the head of the other, a fair and impartial trial could not be had in Stokes county. Your counsel, the present Solicitor General, I believe, advised a removal of the suits. In this advice, I think most, if not all, the bar concurred. You were not at court at that term; and your son, who attended in your behalf, made an affidavit, and the suits were ordered to be removed. Notwithstanding this order, the suits were not removed. Col. Martin, I believe, never put in any pleas. When the declarations were filed, it was agreed that the suits should be referred to certain gentlemen of the bar,—Col. Edward Jones, Theophilus Lacy, Thomas Ruffin, and myself, as well as I can recollect: The parties were to take depositions, and submit them to the arbitrators.

At the next term, your depositions being examined, and no satisfactory proof being made that Col. Martin had ever made the charges against you, of which you complained, we advised the suits to be dismissed, and they were dismissed accordingly.

In giving this advice, we were influenced by divers considerations: 1st. We attributed the difference between you and Col. Martin to your electioneering for the Assembly; 2d. We knew you were both men of violent temper, and easily excited; 3d. You had become a member of the Lutheran Church, and was beginning to preach the Gospel; and we supposed you and Col. Martin would not probably ever again come in contact upon political affairs, and that now no reason existed for saying a word on the subject of your previous quarrels. We were, therefore, gratified at the opportunity, which your want of testimony afforded, of advising the difference between you and Col. Martin to be at once buried or withdrawn from public notice.

The contest between you and Col. Martin was carried on with a good deal of acrimony on each side; and I believe that it neither injured nor improved the standing of either of you in the opinion of sober and discreet men. Yours were the common quarrels of men, who oppose each other in the county, year after year, for the General Assembly. Many evil reports will be circulated on each side, which discreet men will never heed. They regard them as electioneering stories.

I am, with regard,

Your obedient servant,

A. D. MURPHEY.

Germanton, April 20, 1823.

N. B. As to your suits with Timothy Pickering, the facts were that your surveyor, in running out the lands which you conveyed, neglected to plot out all the granted lands lying within the boundaries of the large tract conveyed. He plotted out several tracts, and neglected to plot out others. In your deed to Col. Pickering, you covenanted that you *were seized of the lands conveyed.* Upon this covenant he brought his suit, alleging that you were not seized of *all* lands, for the deed which you had made covered lands belonging to other people. This was a fact, which was ascertained long after the deed was made; and you agreed to pay Col. Pickering the value of the lands conveyed by your deed to him, to which you had no title.

You appeared to have been led into this difficulty, by the negligence of the surveyors. Yours,

A. D. MURPHEY.

Germanton, April 20, 1823.

MY DEAR SIR:

I have examined Mr. Murphey's letter, addressed to you relative to certain actions of slander brought by you several years ago against Col. John Martin, of the County of Stokes; and in every respect, as far as my recollection serves me, Mr. Murphey's statement on the subject of these suits is entirely correct. I well remember, that I was of counsel for you, with the Solicitor General, in the suits referred to; and my impression is, that your contentions arose out of electioneering and political differences; that after the suits were instituted, you became a clergyman in the Lutheran Church; shortly afterwards, you consulted your friends, and particularly your counsel; their advice to you, under the aforesaid circumstances, was, that the said suits should be dismissed; in which advice you concurred. Independent of the above reason, it was doubtful whether you could legally prove the charges stated in the declarations against Col. Martin. No doubt you had received information that these charges had been made; but in political feuds, party tale-bearers seek dishonorable means to make differences between the respective parties. The aforesaid suits were accordingly dismissed, for the reasons aforesaid. Please accept my best respects,

THEOPHILUS LACY.

Rev. Gotlieb Shober.

Salem, April 21, 1823.

On application of the Rev. Mr. Gotlieb Shober, of the Lutheran Christian Church, I have carefully read over the letter of A. D. Murphey, Esq. late one of the Judges in this State; as also the letter of Theophilus Lacy, Esq. both dated the 20th instant, at Germanton, and addressed to the Rev. Gotlieb Shober aforesaid; and as far as my memory aids me, the statements made by Mr. Murphey and Mr. Lacy, I think entirely correct,—at least, so far as the material facts are stated by these gentlemen.

I have been intimate, and on cordial, friendly terms with the aforesaid Mr. Shober for more than thirty years, during several of which I have practised with him as a lawyer; and in all that time, have always considered him as a man of probity, honor, and unstained reputation.

ED. JONES,
Solicitor General.

Salisbury, April 13, 1823.

SIR: In answer to your note of yesterday, requesting me to state what I know of your moral character while you were a member of the bar, and before you entered into the ministry, I take this method of saying, that from the opportunity I had of knowing your character, and while at the bar, it was (as far as I know) correct, and without reproach.

I remain, Sir,
Yours, respectfully,
DUN. CAMERON.

We, the subscribers, in addition, say, that if any doubt could have existed about the unimpeachble good moral character of the Rev. Mr. Shober before he entered into the ministry, we should have been fully satisfied on hearing the foregoing statements read to us in full Synod, on the 5th day of May, 1823. And we rojoice with him, that he was thus enabled, by respectable characters, to refute calumny. We are further convin-

ced, that if the described libel of P. C. Boger had not been worded with deliberation, and no doubt on legal advice, so as to avoid a legal hold, the writer would have had an opportunity to prove his insinuations in Court; which will certainly be done, as soon as a specific charge is made and published, and can be proven.

Rev. C. A. Storck,
Rev. Daniel Sherer,
Rev. Jacob Sherer,
Rev. Jacob Grieson,
Henry Ripple, Esq.
J. W. Walton, Esq.
Rev. Martin Walter,
Theobald Lenz,
Philip Eddleman,
John Cruse,
John Linn, Esq.

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